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INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0372
4	Work Number	R 1941
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 110
6	Name of the Work	BHANUMATHI PARINAYAMU
7	Subject	BHANUMATHI

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Govt. O. Mss. Library

No. R. 1941

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This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript, a traditional form of writing used in South Asia. The leaf is made of a natural material, likely palm, and is characterized by its brown, weathered appearance and numerous holes and tears, indicating its age and use. The text is inscribed in a dark, cursive script, which appears to be Telugu, a language native to the Indian subcontinent. The writing is organized into several horizontal lines that run the length of the leaf. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were historically used to thread a cord through them to bind multiple leaves into a book-like format. The overall condition of the leaf suggests it is an ancient or well-used historical document.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with irregular edges and some surface damage.

This image shows a single leaf from an ancient manuscript, likely of South Indian origin, written in a script such as Grantha or Tamil. The leaf is long and narrow, with a central circular hole for binding. The text is inscribed in dark ink or pigment, organized into about ten horizontal lines. The leaf's edges are irregular and show signs of wear and damage, with some areas where the surface material has been lost. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly the book's cover or a display board.

A long, narrow, and heavily damaged palm-leaf manuscript strip. The surface is covered in dense, handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The leaf is brown and shows significant wear, including tears and discoloration. There are two circular holes, possibly for binding or repair. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the length of the strip.

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and exhibits significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger tears, and areas of discoloration. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, cursive Telugu script. Due to the damage, the text is fragmented and difficult to decipher in many places, but it appears to be a continuous passage of text. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed.

[illegible]

[illegible]

A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from a South Indian collection. The leaf is a light brown color with a slightly textured surface. It features two circular holes, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The entire surface of the leaf is covered with handwritten text in a dark, possibly ink or ochre, using a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line across the length of the leaf. The right edge of the leaf is irregular and appears to be broken or torn. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved historical document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, with some characters circled for emphasis. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, characteristic of historical manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous small and large holes, tears, and areas of discoloration throughout the surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage and discoloration.

This image shows a single, long, narrow palm leaf manuscript strip, likely from a traditional Telugu manuscript. The leaf is heavily damaged, with numerous tears, holes, and areas of discoloration. It features two prominent circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, cursive Telugu script, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Telugu used in historical or religious contexts. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now fragile document.

This is a photograph of a single, long, and narrow palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger tears, particularly along the left and right edges. Two distinct circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is written in a dark, cursive Telugu script, filling the length of the leaf in approximately five horizontal lines. The script is dense and characteristic of historical South Indian manuscripts.

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. It is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear. There are two distinct circular holes punched through the leaf, one towards the left and one towards the right. The surface of the leaf is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script. The text is written in a dark ink, but it is very faded and difficult to read in many places due to the damage and the texture of the leaf. The edges of the leaf are irregular and frayed. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used document.

This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is made of dried palm leaf and is heavily damaged, with significant portions missing and several circular holes. The text is written in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related language. The fragment is part of a larger collection, as indicated by the reference number 100 in the top right corner.

యము | కర్మనందకుం దారకంచ కందశతవప్రచయం తా వింత్రుడగు వ
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[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of ancient manuscripts. The background of the leaf is a light brown color, and the text is clearly legible despite the wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional Telugu style, likely Grantha or similar, written in dark ink. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, including two large circular holes (one near the left end, one near the right end) and several smaller punctures. The right edge of the leaf is severely torn and ragged, with a large portion of the leaf missing. The background is a light-colored, textured surface, possibly paper or fabric, which the leaf is resting on.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is a light brown color and is severely damaged, with numerous holes, tears, and irregular edges. The text is written in a dark ink in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in approximately seven horizontal lines. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of classical or religious text. Two prominent circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The fragment is set against a plain, light-colored background.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of such manuscripts.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

తెదేవిరానాయకప్రదీప్తవిలాసకలరధురీగార్యోయశ్శిఖి లజ్జితముఖమౌమౌతవివరరేఖలజ్జితముఖమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
గంకవింపుకలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
బుభుబుంపుకలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
దులప్తవింపుకలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
శుభగ(యలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
రాయశిఖినిరీయశిఖిశుభగ(యలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
శుభగ(యలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
తవవింకరిచ్చి(కంకరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
కరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ
విదేయింపుకలకరకంధియింపులుగకరతతారంయమ క్షుధకరయవర నెమూదలరాడ(వల్లవకరకరేఖరకంబుగవింపు) జులబువరదవదంబు జులబుగకరమౌమౌతవివరరేఖ

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and damage.]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts. The first line begins with 'రామకృష్ణ' (Ramakrishna) and the last line ends with 'శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీత' (Shrimad Bhagavad Gita).

[illegible]

The image shows a close-up of a severely damaged manuscript page. The parchment is heavily stained with brown and black marks, indicating water damage and mold. The text is written in a cursive script, likely Telugu, but is mostly illegible due to the damage. A large, irregular white stain is visible on the left side of the page.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

This image shows a fragment of an ancient palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is brown and heavily damaged, with numerous holes and tears. The text is written in a cursive script, likely Telugu, and is partially obscured by the damage. A small circular hole is visible on the left side.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ २ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ३ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ४ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ५ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ६ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ७ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ८ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ९ ॥
 ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १० ॥

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage and discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and discoloration. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes, possibly from insect damage or intentional perforations for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

[illegible]

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text on a palm-leaf manuscript fragment, likely in Telugu script. The text is arranged in approximately six lines, though the fragment is irregular and partially cut off. The characters are inscribed in a traditional style on the natural texture of the dried leaf. The fragment is mounted on a light-colored, textured background.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The text is arranged in approximately six horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including irregular edges and some discoloration.

108 110 112 114 116 118 120 122 124 126 128 130 132 134 136 138 140 142 144 146 148 150 152 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 176 178 180 182 184 186 188 190 192 194 196 198 200 202 204 206 208 210 212 214 216 218 220 222 224 226 228 230 232 234 236 238 240 242 244 246 248 250 252 254 256 258 260 262 264 266 268 270 272 274 276 278 280 282 284 286 288 290 292 294 296 298 300 302 304 306 308 310 312 314 316 318 320 322 324 326 328 330 332 334 336 338 340 342 344 346 348 350 352 354 356 358 360 362 364 366 368 370 372 374 376 378 380 382 384 386 388 390 392 394 396 398 400 402 404 406 408 410 412 414 416 418 420 422 424 426 428 430 432 434 436 438 440 442 444 446 448 450 452 454 456 458 460 462 464 466 468 470 472 474 476 478 480 482 484 486 488 490 492 494 496 498 500 502 504 506 508 510 512 514 516 518 520 522 524 526 528 530 532 534 536 538 540 542 544 546 548 550 552 554 556 558 560 562 564 566 568 570 572 574 576 578 580 582 584 586 588 590 592 594 596 598 600 602 604 606 608 610 612 614 616 618 620 622 624 626 628 630 632 634 636 638 640 642 644 646 648 650 652 654 656 658 660 662 664 666 668 670 672 674 676 678 680 682 684 686 688 690 692 694 696 698 700 702 704 706 708 710 712 714 716 718 720 722 724 726 728 730 732 734 736 738 740 742 744 746 748 750 752 754 756 758 760 762 764 766 768 770 772 774 776 778 780 782 784 786 788 790 792 794 796 798 800 802 804 806 808 810 812 814 816 818 820 822 824 826 828 830 832 834 836 838 840 842 844 846 848 850 852 854 856 858 860 862 864 866 868 870 872 874 876 878 880 882 884 886 888 890 892 894 896 898 900 902 904 906 908 910 912 914 916 918 920 922 924 926 928 930 932 934 936 938 940 942 944 946 948 950 952 954 956 958 960 962 964 966 968 970 972 974 976 978 980 982 984 986 988 990 992 994 996 998 1000

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and stains. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows significant wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and abrasions, particularly along the top and right edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and several small holes or damage marks. The text is written in a cursive style, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly indicating a specific regional or religious context. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and gaps. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The characters are dark and well-defined against the light brown background of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous holes, particularly along the right edge and in the center. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two prominent circular holes, likely for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface wear.

[illegible]

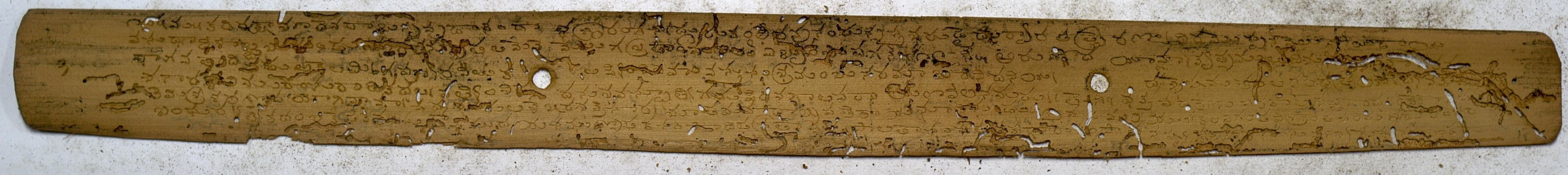
The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript. It is light brown in color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes and larger, irregular damage marks, particularly along the right edge. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, characteristic of Telugu. The script is densely packed across the length of the leaf. Due to the damage and the angle of the image, the specific words and sentences are difficult to decipher accurately, but the overall structure of the writing is clear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface damage.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two distinct circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text is densely packed and covers most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and several irregular tears and abrasions, particularly along the bottom edge and in the center. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text. The characters are dark and well-defined against the light brown background of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

The image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript fragment. The leaf is a deep brown color, indicating age and wear. It is characterized by several large, irregular holes and smaller punctures, likely caused by insects or physical damage. The text is inscribed in a dark, possibly black, ink using a script that is highly characteristic of South Asian languages, specifically Telugu. The script is cursive and flows across the length of the leaf. The fragment is positioned horizontally against a light, off-white background that has a slightly mottled texture. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-preserved but damaged piece of historical writing.

This image shows a single, elongated palm-leaf manuscript strip, heavily damaged and fragmented. The strip is brown and exhibits significant wear, including numerous holes and missing sections, particularly on the left side. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, likely Telugu, and is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The damage is particularly severe on the left side, where large portions of the leaf are missing, and there are several circular and irregular holes throughout the remaining sections.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows significant wear, including numerous holes and tears, particularly along the top and right edges. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text appears to be a religious or philosophical passage, possibly a part of a larger work. The first line begins with 'శ్రీ గంగాధర...' and the last line ends with '...మయి'.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. Several circular holes are visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small tears.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

[illegible]

[illegible]

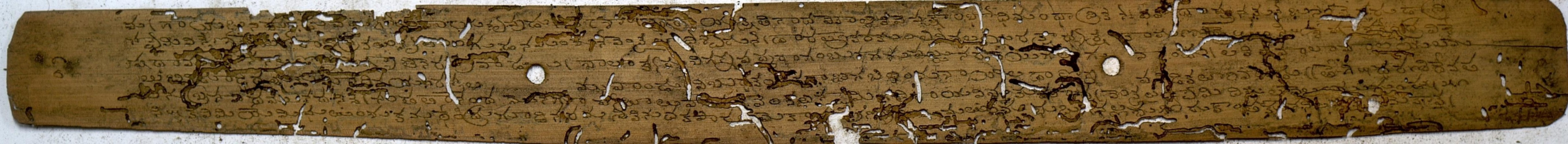
[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous holes, likely from insect damage or decay. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the leaf into a book. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient historical document.

[illegible]

This image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript. The leaf is a light brown color and is severely damaged, with numerous holes and tears throughout its length. The text is written in a dark, cursive script, likely a South Indian language such as Telugu or Kannada. The script is densely packed across the surface of the leaf. There are three prominent circular holes along the top edge, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The overall appearance is that of an ancient, well-used, and now fragile document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, tears, and two circular holes. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely used for religious or historical records.



Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts.

1. వాడ బాగవతమును బ్రవేశించి మునుపటి రామలక్ష్మణుల కల్యాణమును గూర్చి పాఠమును జరిపెను. అప్పుడు
 2. వాడు చంద్రుని గుండలమును దాని నుండి నిలువరింపజేసి తాను వారముదినములు పాఠమును జరిపెను. అప్పుడు
 3. రుద్రుని కుమారుడు శంభు మునుపటి కుమారుని కారణం బు సారది బాధ (కమల) నొంది వివరించి
 4. గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును బ్రసాదించి కడపటికి పంపించెను. అప్పుడు మునుపటి గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును పులియెరుపించెను.
 5. చుట్టూరితమైన గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును పులియించి పంపించెను. అప్పుడు మునుపటి గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును పులియెరుపించెను.
 6. గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును పులియించి పంపించెను. అప్పుడు మునుపటి గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును పులియెరుపించెను.
 7. పాపమును దొంగి (వల్ల) ముట్టిన ప్రయోగమును జరిపి మునుపటి గాంధీ దేవరత్నమును పులియెరుపించెను.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface damage.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous holes, particularly around the two circular binding holes. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.

[illegible]

[The following text is extremely faded and largely illegible due to significant damage and fading.]

1. పాపములు మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును
 2. విద్యలు మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును
 3. మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును
 4. అవివేచనము మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును
 5. మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును
 6. కనకకామము మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును
 7. మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును మునుపనుచును

The image shows a single, elongated palm leaf manuscript fragment. It is a light brown color, showing significant signs of age and wear. The edges are irregular and jagged, with large portions of the leaf missing, particularly on the left side. Two circular holes are visible, spaced apart, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is covered in handwritten text in Telugu script. The ink is dark, but much of it is faded or obscured by the physical damage to the leaf. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, following the length of the leaf. Despite the damage, some words and characters are still discernible, though the overall meaning of the passage is lost.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage along the edges.

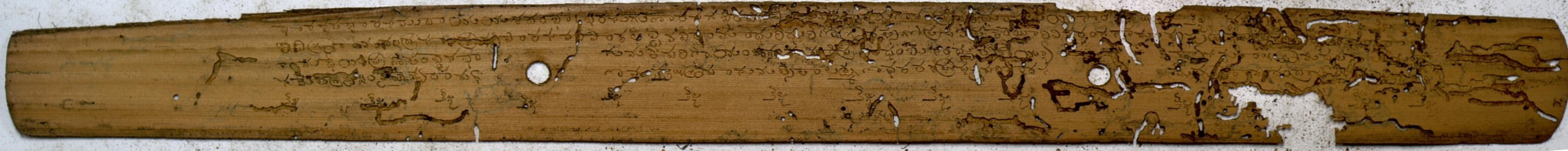
[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is heavily damaged, showing significant wear, discoloration, and numerous holes, particularly along the right edge and in the center. Two circular holes are visible, likely for binding or repair. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the overall appearance is that of an ancient document.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]



A long, narrow palm-leaf manuscript strip, likely from an ancient South Asian collection. The leaf is a light brown color and shows significant signs of age and wear, including numerous small holes, larger irregular pits, and a prominent longitudinal crack on the left side. Two circular holes are visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The surface is inscribed with text in an ancient script, possibly Grantha or a form of South Indian script, arranged in horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but clearly aged historical artifact.

[The manuscript page contains several lines of handwritten Telugu script, which is mostly illegible due to severe damage and fading.]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration, wear, and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself is a light brown color.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu. The leaf shows signs of age, including two circular holes and significant damage and tearing on the right side.

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